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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

GROCERS REVOLT

Against the Tyranny of the Sugar Trust.

Chicago Grocers Start the Ball Rolling.

A PAIR OF SCAMPS.

Have Sugar and Speckles Seek to Squeeze

Seventy Million of People Who Must Use Sugar.

New York, Oct. 15.—The wholesale grocers of Chicago are the leaders in a wide spread revolt against the sugar trust. The Grocers' association of that city has boldly announced that henceforth it will sell sugar under its own conditions. Thus it boldly menaces one of the most gigantic trade combinations in the world.

Hitherto the wholesale grocers of the United States have been the tools of the trust. This revolt at Chicago indicates that they intend to be no longer. They were tricked and cajoled, but they see better now. The movement has spread so widely that the continued sales of refined sugar by wholesale dealers all over the country at prices far below the trust schedule has attracted the attention of Wall street.

The dealers were allowed a rebate simply on condition of maintaining prices, and it is thought that the cuts in prices will soon result in the disruption of the Wholesalers' association organized in different sections through the efforts of the trust.

Story Told for the First Time. The story of their dealings with the trust is told here for the first time, and it forms another interesting chapter in the rise of the pool which controls a staple article of food for 70,000,000 people. Ten years ago the sugar business in this country was conducted just like any other legitimate branch of trade. There were many in it, and there was healthy competition. Refiners and dealers were conservative and were satisfied with a safe business and moderate profits. Enormous fortunes made in sugar were rare.

By and by new methods were adopted. Capital was massed in the sugar business. Transportation was cheapened and the dealers began to wage war with each other. The leading wholesale grocers aimed to extend the field of their operations. Each one tried to excel in cheaply serving the public and compelling others to do so. The margin of expense and profit in the refining and in the distribution of sugar was less than ever before.

But there were cuts men in the sugar business, who saw that such a course as that would not do. New conditions must be created, and they determined to make them better than they were even in the old days.

The Havemeyers Engineered It. Out of this determination arose the union by which, as the direct employees of the trust in many cases, the wholesale grocers in the United States have combined with the sugar trust to control the price of sugar, to limit production, to raise prices, double, treble and quadruple profits and to drive from business any dealer who dares attempt to serve the public more cheaply. The combination was made possible and finally formed the sugar trust, the combine of sugar refiners engineered by the Havemeyers.

To get all the profits a national association of wholesale grocers was formed in New York in June, 1888. A committee consisting of W. J. Johnson, of Richmond; H. W. Spurr, of Boston; G. Waldo Smith, of New York; E. W. Ingham, of Milwaukee; and Richard Dymond, of Cincinnati, was appointed to consult with the sugar refiners—which meant the Havemeyers, who had long before arranged to meet the committee when appointed.

In the pleasurable excitement that followed this step the rest of the business of the combination was forgotten except that some of the leaders were positive in their statements that there was no idea of forming a grocers' sugar trust, but that the plan was by association to prevent trade abuses and secure the selling of pure and wholesome goods.

How the Grocers Were Duped. There seemed to be no reason why the agreement which it professed to be in such a hurry to consummate, and which every lawyer had said was legal, should not be entered into at once. Mr. Ingham came to New York and hinted that the grocers were now ready to close arrangements.

Mr. Seales and Mr. Havemeyer, however, felt that it would be "well to wait and see what a very reliable refiner would do," as they were a very reliable lot. Mr. Ingham did not understand this, but had so much faith in Mr. Havemeyer that he said "all right," and waited while Mr. Havemeyer undertook the management of the delicate question of keeping the Philadelphia refiners straight. This he effected at last and they were brought into the trust.

Mr. Ingham had worked out an "equality" basis for the sugar business, and upon Mr. Seales' assurances, a meeting was held at the Mercantile Exchange, New York. Mr. Ingham's plan, involving at least a one-quarter cent rebate to the wholesale grocer, was adopted by the overwhelming vote of 159 to 1, and a committee appointed to call upon the heads of the sugar trust and close matters.

They were most cordially received, but were told that the trust could not make the agreement unless they made the vote unanimous. It was charged that Graham Stuart, of Chicago, the dissenting member, had been induced by the trust

to come to New York and vote against anything that was brought up.

Mr. Ingham's Eyes Were Opened.

Mr. Ingham was a sadder and a wiser man when he read in the sugar trust newspaper that the Wholesale Grocers' association of New York and vicinity had been extended to cover New Jersey. Then everybody realized that the Wholesale Grocers' National association was dead and the trust was supreme.

Then the trust proceeded to extend its system and power over the entire country. In New England the work was already far advanced. Mr. Lyon took up first the organization of the wholesale grocery trade of New York and vicinity, which—largely on Mr. Ingham's plan—he soon got into working order.

From New York as a center he has extended his work, taking in local organizations where they were too strong to be ignored, encouraging the formation of new ones on the trust's plan in other states, until the whole country is now fairly well covered.

Every citizen should understand the sugar situation as it now stands. With Speckles in control of Hawaii, and the Havemeyers extending their plantations in Cuba, the trust dictates to every branch of sugar production and distribution in the United States, taking under its wing everyone concerned, except those who consume sugar.

Such is the gigantic sugar trust, which has gripped a whole country of 70,000,000 people. It is threatened now with a reverse, and if the wholesale grocers follow the lead of the Chicagoans the power of the trust will be crippled if not entirely crushed.

JEFF DAVIS' HOME.

Lightning Has Wrecked It—An Appeal For Funds.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 15.—An appeal has been issued for beautifying Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis. The appeal says:

"Beauvoir, the home of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, is in need of repair. The fence is gone, having been swept away by the disastrous storm of last October, the year is a tangled mass of briars, weeds and broken tree tops hurled together in wild confusion. Seemingly not content, a short time ago the elements again combined to complete the ruin: the lightning struck the house, tearing away part of the slate roof and demolishing the chimney, and the rain poured, marring furniture, destroying treasured works of art, collections of years' mementos and such things as make home interesting."

"It will require only a small amount from any community to restore it to its former condition. We hope every city and town in the state will contribute to the fund for repairing Beauvoir."

LETTER CARRIERS' CLAIMS. The Claims for Overtime Work are Being Examined and Adjusted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The work of examining overtime claims of the letter carriers in New York has begun. The claims of Buffalo carriers of which there are about 100 averaging \$200 to \$300 each will be considered immediately by Commissioner Hill, designated for the work by the court of claims, in enroute for Buffalo to commence the investigation. The work will occupy several weeks.

During the past few weeks, the claims of 260 Baltimore carriers, aggregating perhaps \$700,000 and 100 carriers aggregating \$40,000 in four towns in Michigan including Detroit, have been adjusted. Henry L. Lorenza, Commissioner Hill's colleague, is now adjusting claims in Indiana.

AUTHOR OF "BEN BOLT."

Dr. Thomas Dunn English is Renominated for Congress.

New York, Oct. 15.—Dr. Thomas Dunn English, poet and politician, has been renominated for congress from the Sixth New Jersey district.

Dr. English, the author of "Ben Bolt," which was recently brought into renewed prominence by the reference to it in "Trilby," lives in Newark with his son and daughter. Although over 70 years old he retains remarkable vigor of mind and physical energy. His sight is failing, but he continues his literary work and keeps abreast of the times by close study of the daily newspapers.

THE FIRST SNOW.

There Was Quite a Heavy Fall in Some Parts of New York.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The first snow flurry of the season swept over Orange and Sullivan counties last night there was quite a heavy fall in Chenango county.

Road Parliament at Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The road parliament to be held in connection with the Atlanta exposition October 16, 17 and 18, 1895, is looked upon by the advocates of the good roads movement as perhaps more important than any meeting heretofore held to advance the interest in this cause. Preparations are being made to place some practical demonstrations of the various road construction ideas about the public grounds.

Tammany Calls for 25,000 Envelopes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The new issue of postage stamps is being rapidly disposed of by the government. The average number of ordinary stamps sent out from the Washington postoffice throughout the country reaches 20,000,000 a day. This record has been kept up for about a week. Tammany hall alone has called on the department through the New York postoffice, for 225,000 stamped envelopes.

Congratulates Johann Strauss.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—Rudolph Aronson, of New York, congratulated Johann Strauss last evening on behalf of the distinguished composer's American admirers in a short, sympathetic speech, presented "The Waltz King" with the handsome wreath sent to the latter by his admirers in the United States.

Gives \$50,000 to U. of P.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—Provost C. Harrison, of the University of Pennsylvania, announces that he has received an additional contribution of \$50,000 from the university from a friend, whose name is for the present withheld.

IS HE POISONED?

A Sensational Story From Minneapolis About the Czar.

Is Being "Removed" Scientifically It Says.

HIS DEATH WATCHED.

The End is Coming Slowly but Surely.

Two Bitter Factions as to the Czar's Successor.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—Has the czar of all Russia been skillfully poisoned and slowly put to death by scientific means in the hands of nihilists? Dr. George E. V. Schmidt, the German traveler now in Minneapolis has just received secret dispatches from St. Petersburg, which throw a strong light on the crisis in European politics caused by the impending death of the czar.

These dispatches came written in sympathetic ink on an apparently blank piece of paper. The application of heat brought out some strange stenographic characters which the doctor readily translated. He showed the dispatch to an Associated Press reporter today and remarked that in order to send such things from St. Petersburg, it was necessary to doubly protect them by the use of sympathetic ink and a secret code.

The most sensational matter in the dispatch is the intimation that the czar's illness has been caused by other than natural means. The doctor translated the dispatch for the Associated Press as follows:

"The czar is lying at the point of death. The excitement of the highest circles of Russia is tremendous. It is understood in a wide circle in Russia that the czar's sickness was brought about by scientific means, and that his death will be a natural one. It is on account of this that the journals contradict the fact of the czar's sickness."

"There is a party that wants to set the czar on the throne. The czar is of a cranky, melancholy nature, inclined to institute the most radical reforms throughout Russia, and has already made plans for such action. He is much hated by the clergy."

"The patriarch of Moscow, who is at the head of the Greek church, has traveled about with the czar in order to persuade him to put his second son on the throne instead of the czar's wife. The Greek Catholic church of Russia is feverishly excited. The reclamation, or council of the empire, is daily holding secret councils. The pan-Slavic party is with the church and against the czar's wife, who is a great friend of Germany."

"Should the czar decide to place his second son upon the throne, this would be looked upon as a direct insult to Germany and would be attended with the most serious results."

"The second son of the czar is very inimical to the Germans, friendly to the French, and is a devoted friend of the highest degree headstrong and a strong autocrat. It is feared on the death bed of the czar, the church influence will succeed in inducing him to call his second son as his successor. His second son is very hot headed, and is sure not to remain long on the throne without becoming seriously involved in state troubles."

"The 88 year old patriarch of Moscow has had a two hour conference with the czar at his death bed, but no one knows the purport of this talk. The second son of the czar is opposed to the liberty of the people and is of an envious nature. He is a fine soldier, fond of a fight, a martial fellow and very ambitious. He is an enemy of England, of Germany and above all, of America."

"He not only intends to increase the size of Asiatic Russia, but also to attempt the tremendous task of bridging the Behring straits and extending his empire in the direction of America. This price is by all odds one of the greatest generals in Russia, having been with Mouza and Timaschiff and having studied with the latter. All of the cabinets of Europe are alarmed."

"It is rumored that the entrance of England into the Dreibund—that is the triple alliance—is about to take place. Already between Russia and France secret relations have been entered into."

Dr. Von Schmidt is a second lieutenant in the Prussian army traveling on leave. He is bound for Japan and the orient.

FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE

New South Wales Executive Assembly Believes in Giving the Ballot to Women.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 15.—The steamer Arawa arrived today from Sydney and Honolulu, bringing Australian advice as follows:

The New South Wales executive assembly has passed a resolution favoring the extension of electoral franchise to women by a vote of 58 to 13.

During the last session of the Tonga parliament a meeting of the chiefs was held to discuss the important question of choosing a wife for the king. Four names were submitted to his majesty.

The first is a daughter of the late king of Hawaii, and sister to the lately deposed queen; second, daughter of Malietoa, king of Samoa; third, daughter of Latie Timote leading chief of Fiji; and fourth, daughter of Maatua, high Tongan chief, lately deceased. It is said that the king was pleased to accept the suggestion and that a proposal of marriage will be sent to the first named lady, who is now in England completing her studies.

Solomon Valley Baptists.

ADA, Kan., Oct. 15.—The Solomon Valley Baptist association closed a three day session last night. About 300 delegates were present, and much attention was given missionary and temperance work.

The next year's meeting will be held at Beloit.

DR. MCGLYNN ON THE A. P. A.

He Answers Questions as to the Influence of the Catholic Church.

New York, Oct. 15.—At Prohibition park, S. I., last evening, Dr. McGlynn answered some questions put to him by members of the A. P. A.

Dr. McGlynn said Charles S. Haskell, of the Prohibition Park Co., had handed him these questions to answer:

"Is there anything in the constitution of the Catholic church which is a menace to a Republican government?"

"Is it true the vows of Catholics interfere with the rights of citizenship in a Republican country like our own?"

"Was not the archbishop of New York compelled to interfere with your rights as a citizen because of your political enthusiasm?"

The first question Father McGlynn answered with an emphatic no, adding: "The Catholic church will not menace this country. So far from the pope trying to revolutionize this country, it is the reverse, and in no country does the upholding of the Catholic faith so please him as in America."

To the second question Dr. McGlynn replied: "The priests do not take vows. They only make promises at the time of ordination. Those promises only restrict the priest in his religious observances and to celibacy."

"I answer yes to the third question," said the speaker. "But those who condemned me made a mistake. Neither the Catholic church nor the pope is infallible. I was excommunicated, but that wound is all healed, and I bear no ill will."

THE NARROW PATH.

The Path Too Narrow for Two of the Brethren.

Within the boundaries of the Second ward is a little colored church of the Methodist persuasion. J. C. C. Owens is the pastor and he does his best to bring up his congregation in the way in which their feet should travel—one foot at a time—because the path is narrow.

Last Thursday evening the church had its regular weekly prayer meeting and Hayden Edmunds was there. So was Ed A. Roberts and they were both happy travelers in the narrow roadway. Ed was a little ahead of Hayden, it seems and in his eagerness for advancement Hayden tried to crowd past Ed's feet which were already in the path. There was trouble immediately and Ed had Hayden arrested. The case is up for hearing in Justice Chesney's court this afternoon.

ROBBED OF \$15,000.

The Pacific Express Company at the The Dalles, Ore., Robbed by Thieves.

THE DALLES, Ore., Oct. 15.—The Pacific Express company's office in this city has been robbed of \$14,000 or \$15,000. The money was sent here from Portland and arrived Saturday night. F. N. Hill, express agent, and two other men, charged with the money as soon as it arrived, taking it to the express office.

Details of the robbery are very meagre. It is thought that the robbers came here on the train and knew where the box was consigned, and followed it up after it arrived. They made easy work of capturing it. Charles Tibbits, the company's driver, alone in the express office, but on the night of the robbery he was attending a ball, and did not return until 1 o'clock. The robbery was evidently committed between 11:30 and 12:30 Saturday night while Tibbits was absent.

BURNED HER CHILDREN.

A Woman Takes Her Three Children Into a Barn and Sets Fire to It.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Jennie Harrigan and her three children perished by fire in the barn upon their farm in the outskirts of this city today. The residence also was burned. The husband and father was absent at the time of the calamity.

The general belief is that Mrs. Harrigan became suddenly insane and set the house on fire; that she took her children and went into the barn and set the hay on fire. As the flames began to close around them, the mother gathered the children about her and held them until they were overcome. The eldest of the children was six years of age and the youngest fourteen months.

LOCAL MENTION.

An infant daughter of Charles Stewart of North Topeka died and was buried yesterday.

Ed Baughman of Topeka has patented an ingenious contrivance for measuring ice cream and removing it from the freezer.

The notorious divorce and alimony case of Raper against Raper will be heard before Charles Spencer as judge pro tem at his office tomorrow.

The jury in the case of Burns against J. E. Shaffer brought in a verdict of \$200 for the plaintiff Saturday afternoon. Burns was suing Shaffer on an old real estate deal.

Jennie Collins, who married John J. Collins in Jackson county, Missouri, eleven years ago, brought suit for divorce today. Abandonment and non-support is alleged.

John Hamburg, who whipped his wife one day last week when his appetite was poor, pleaded guilty this morning in Justice Chesney's court and was fined \$1 and costs, about \$20 in all. He will work the sentence out.

Henry Spahr, Isaac L. Walker and Henry Speed will have their preliminary hearing for counterfeiting before Commissioner E. A. Wagener this afternoon at 4 o'clock. They are the alleged counterfeiters who operated near the Rock Island depot. They made only five-cent pieces and quarters.

Fire at Highland, Kansas.

ARCHBOLD, Oct. 15.—Fire this morning destroyed eight business houses at Highland, Doniphan county. Losers are: J. L. Allen, Norman Case, Louis Digginger, J. Dool and Son, J. S. Shields, Mrs. E. D. Sterns, J. Weil.

German Reunion in Barton County.

GUNN, Barton, Kan., Oct. 15.—The Germans of Barton and surrounding counties held a grand reunion and picnic in the grove at Olmutz, yesterday and today.

HOW DID HE DIE?

A Bullet Ends Birch Adams' Life Last Night.

Was It a Case of Suicide or Not?

A CORONER'S JURY

Trying to Decide That Question Today.

Adams Subjected to an Operation for Imbecility.

Birch Adams, son of J. N. Adams, a tinner formerly of North Topeka, was shot and killed last night about half past 8 o'clock under somewhat mysterious circumstances at the home of his parents at 2021 West street. He probably died by his own hand.

The young man was 19 years old and has been in poor health for two years.

Last winter he was arrested for theft and confined in the county jail. He was there several weeks and suffered from attacks of epilepsy. He was very irritable and quarrelsome and frequently had trouble with the other prisoners.

Instead of being tried for the crime which was the theft of a neighbor's chickens, his parents had proceedings to inquire into his sanity instituted in the probate court. He was given a hearing and was adjudged insane or imbecile and was sent to the Topeka insane asylum. He was there about four months when Dr. McCaskey notified the boy's father that he was practically cured. His father then took him home.

He soon manifested symptoms of insanity again, and his parents decided to have a surgical operation performed, similar to those at Windfield. Dr. W. C. Brownell was consulted, and he decided that such an operation should be performed.

The young man was told what his parents had decided should be done, and assented. The operation was performed four weeks ago, and the patient gave every indication of a favorable recovery. Saturday inflammation of the kidneys set in, and he suffered great pain. His bandages were applied to his back, and he soon became easy. On Sunday the pain again became intense, and the doctor was again sent for. The boy became better, but after the doctor had gone he called a neighbor, Mrs. Lord, the well known woman who conducts religious services in the county jail, to his bed and said: "They say I am going to get well, but what is the use. Something tells me I am going to die, and the sooner the better. You will get me a revolver, won't you? There is one in the house and you can get it. I don't believe there is anything wrong in killing myself if I want to."

"No, I will not do that," replied Mrs. Lord. "You will do all I can to help you to get well."

He continued to beg piteously for a revolver, and told others that he might as well be dead for he would never be himself again.

Mrs. Lord told the boy's mother of her son's condition, and told her if there was a revolver in the house to let her take it. Mrs. Adams said there was a revolver in the house, but that it was in the bottom of a trunk in another room and could not be possibly found by Birch.

The mysterious part of the story is told by the father, James N. Adams, as follows: "In the afternoon Birch commenced to suffer again and I concluded to go for the doctor. I was afraid he would get a revolver, and I also thought that perhaps I would need it, so I went to the trunk and took it out and put it in the inside pocket of my coat. When I came back it was after 8 o'clock, and I went over to the bed and leaned over to talk with Birch. I had been with him only a little while when he said to me: 'Go and sit down by the fire, father, I want to be alone.' I went and sat down before the grate, and I had been there only a moment when I was startled by a pistol shot. I went to the bed and Birch was lying with his eyes wide open looking at me. He seemed to smile at me, but when I spoke to him he did not answer, and he never spoke again. He must have taken the revolver from the inside pocket of my coat while I was bending over him, but I knew nothing about it."

The bullet entered above and back of the left ear and came out on the opposite side of the head. The young man lived until after eleven o'clock but he was not conscious at any time after the shot.

There were no powder burns on the head which would have been the case if the revolver had been held near the head nor does the pillow show any signs of powder burn. The bullet entered the left side of the head.

The father had sent the boy's mother to bed and also sent home the neighbors and a nephew of Mrs. Adams, T. J. Maxwell, who was there said there was no one in the room except the boy's father when the shooting took place. The first man to arrive was John McCord and Mr. Adams told him the same story that he has since repeated to others. The revolver was not in sight, however, and when Mrs. Adams asked him to get it he found it in the bureau drawer.

Mrs. William Bishop and Mrs. Lord were summoned, and were there when the boy died, but at no time did the father lose his composure or tell a different story.

The revolver is of the self-acting pattern, .35-calibre. Two chambers were empty when the weapon was found, but the discharged shell had been taken from one chamber.

The coroner was not summoned till this morning and an inquest is now being held.

The family had only been living at the present location a little more than a month. The father is a tinner and formerly lived in North Topeka and worked at his trade. They spent a part of the summer travelling with the invalid son

in Colorado and expected to soon leave for California.

Dr. Brownell said to a Journal reporter: "I performed the operation at the solicitation of his parents and the boy seemed to be recovering from the effect of the operation as well as could be expected until Saturday afternoon, when he was taken with inflammation of the kidneys. He once asked me to give him something to kill him and said he did not want to live, and when I refused, he asked me to leave a pistol where he could get it. This was about two weeks ago, but I did not think seriously of the matter at the time. I believed that the surgical operation was the best thing for him."

Dr. Brownell came to Topeka about six months ago from Michigan. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is a homoeopathist. He has made surgery his special work.

FRANK WHITE SENTENCED.

A Topeka Bad Boy Will Serve One Year at Hard Labor in Lansing.

One of the notorious White boys has been sentenced to the state penitentiary. It is Frank White who was sentenced this morning to one year at hard labor.

Frank White would have been sentenced before had not the controversy arisen regarding his age. He claimed to be exempt from a penitentiary sentence by being under sixteen years of age, and in this claim he was supported by his mother. Judge Hazen has had the case under advisement for a week, and this morning announced he was convinced that White was over sixteen. He had done a little figuring himself from statements made during Mrs. White's testimony and concluded that Frank was nearly seventeen and a half years old. He remarked also that the authorities at the reform school had refused to receive White again. He has been there once.

AT SHERIFF'S SALE. Considerable Valuable Property Sold Today Under Executions.

This has been sale day at the sheriff's office and the executions disposed of were larger than usual.

The Stable cattle at 30, 40 and 43 Jackson street were sold to the Stables heirs. The judgments and debts amounted to \$11,200.

C. S. Staples vs. F. T. Matthews, lots 33 and 34 Central avenue, for a judgment of \$1,000.

Mechanics' Savings bank vs. Rattie St. Clair, lots 700 and 702 Van Buren street. Judgment \$475.

A. D. Studley vs. Rattie St. Clair, lots 704 and 706 Van Buren street. Judgment \$650.

Mrs. E. Van Rensselaer vs. Mary C. Thompson, lots 682 and 684 Buchanan street. Judgment \$1,175.

Catherine Babee vs. Homer D. Martin, lots 656, 658, and 660 Holmes avenue. Judgment \$775.

IN HONOR OF H. J. DENNIS.

The Topeka Bar Association Meets in Draft Resolutions.

The Topeka Bar association held a meeting this morning in honor of H. J. Dennis, the state librarian. Judge Z. T. Hazen was elected chairman and he appointed a committee composed of J. T. Morton, A. H. Case, D. C. Tibbott, J. B. Stonecker and J. G. Waters to prepare resolutions. The district court will be adjourned tomorrow afternoon in order to give the court and the attorneys an opportunity to attend the funeral. The bar will meet in Hobart's pharmacy fifteen minutes before the service.

Mr. Dennis in his capacity